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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

SA CR OR18-18 00184

INFORMATION

[18 U.S.C. § 1343: Wire Fraud Affecting a Financial Institution; 18 U.S.C. § 2(a): Aiding and Abetting]

The United States Attorney charges:

[18 U.S.C. §§ 1343, 2(a)]

A. INTRODUCTORY ALLEGATIONS

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

v.

DAVID CARROLL WILLNER,

Plaintiff,

Defendant.

- 1. At all times relevant to this Information:
- a. Defendant DAVID CAROL WILLNER ("WILLNER") was a resident of Orange County, within the Central District of California, and worked in Orange and Riverside Counties, within the Central District of California.
- b. Defendant WILLNER, along with co-schemer Jason Glasser ("Glasser"), owned and operated multiple residential mortgage modification companies located or doing business in Orange and Riverside Counties, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, including Financial Remedies, Inc.; National Mod Prep,

LLC, also known as ("aka") "National Modification Preparation" and "NMP"; Financial Endeavors LLC, doing business as ("dba") Citizens Financial Group; and LNEA, Inc., dba Integris Support Services (collectively, the "Mortgage Companies"). These companies, though different in name, operated for the same purpose and employed the same employees, including clerical staff, sales representatives, and loan processors. In general, defendant WILLNER handled the finances and administered the day-to-day business; co-schemer Glasser supervised the sales and marketing department and the processing department.

c. Defendant WILLNER was a signatory on the bank accounts for each of the Mortgage Companies, including a Citizens Financial Group's Bank of America bank account ending in x2014.

B. THE SCHEME TO DEFRAUD

2. Beginning on a date unknown but no later than in or around 2009 and continuing through at least in or around August 2012, in Orange County and Riverside County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendant WILLNER, co-schemer Glasser, and others known and unknown to the United States Attorney, aiding and abetting each other, knowingly and with intent to defraud, devised, participated in, and executed, and attempted to execute, a scheme to defraud various financially distressed homeowners as to material matters and to obtain money from financially distressed homeowners by means of material false and fraudulent pretenses, representations, promises, and the concealment of material facts, through the use of interstate wires in connection with residential mortgage loan modification advanced-fee companies, which affected the financial

institutions with whom the homeowners had mortgages by exposing them to an increased risk of loss.

- 3. The scheme to defraud operated, in substance, as follows:
- a. Using the Mortgage Companies they controlled, defendant WILLNER and co-schemer Glasser would set up and implement a marketing plan to induce financially distressed homeowners to pay to the Mortgage Companies fees of between approximately \$2,200 and \$6,000, in advance of receiving the promised loan modification services ("advanced fees").
- b. Defendant WILLNER and co-schemer Glasser would recruit, hire, train, and supervise sales representatives who, acting at the direction of defendant WILLNER and co-schemer Glasser, would contact financially distressed homeowners and promise to act on their behalf with the customer's lender to obtain a mortgage modification.
- c. To induce those homeowners to pay the Mortgage
 Companies' advanced fees, defendant WILLNER, along with co-schemer
 Glasser and other Mortgage Companies' employees, would make false
 statements and cause such false statements to be made to the
 homeowners, and would omit and cause to be omitted and concealed from
 the homeowners material information, knowing the statements and
 omissions to be false and misleading, including the following false
 and misleading statements and omissions:
- i. That the Mortgage Companies had been in business significantly longer than they actually had;
- ii. That the Mortgage Companies had successfully assisted a significantly higher number of homeowners than they actually had;
 - iii. That the Mortgage Companies had obtained mortgage

modifications for 90-95% of their customers, when, in fact, the Mortgage Companies had obtained mortgage modifications for a significantly lower percentage of their customers; and

- iv. That the Mortgage Companies offered a "100% money-back guarantee" or full refund if the customer did not receive a loan modification, when, in fact, as defendant WILLNER and coschemer Glasser then well knew, the Mortgage Companies rarely refunded customer fees for customers who did not receive loan modifications.
- d. In furtherance of this scheme and acting at the direction of defendant WILLNER and co-schemer Glasser, the Mortgage Companies' sales representatives would falsely claim during conversations with homeowners that they could guarantee the homeowners a new interest rate of 2%, which would significantly reduce the homeowner's monthly mortgage payment; a 30% to 50% reduction in the mortgage cost; forgiveness of past-due mortgage payments; and a reduction of the principal of the mortgage. However, as defendant WILLNER and co-schemer Glasser then well knew, they could not guarantee such results nor know what loan modifications, if any, were possible for any specific homeowner without first speaking to the homeowner's mortgage lender.
- e. The scheme would affect federally insured financial institutions because the Mortgage Companies' sales representatives, acting at the direction of co-schemer Glasser and others, would advise the homeowners to pay the Mortgage Companies' fees in lieu of their mortgage payments and stop paying their mortgage payments to show hardship to their lender financial institutions. On multiple occasions throughout the course of the scheme, defendant WILLNER

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became aware that the Mortgage Companies' sales representatives had been and were providing such advice and admonished them not to do so.

As defendant WILLNER well knew, such advice exposed the lender financial institutions to an increased risk of loss.

- f. After the financially distressed homeowners paid the Mortgage Companies' advanced fees, Mortgage Companies' employees, acting at the direction of defendant WILLNER and co-schemer Glasser, would instruct homeowners to submit information to the processing department, nominally for the purpose of negotiating a loan modification on behalf of the homeowner, even though, as defendant WILLNER then well knew, the Mortgage Companies employed too few processors to keep pace with the number of homeowners they were soliciting and complete the homeowners' promised loan modifications in a timely fashion, and, in some cases, at all.
- g. When homeowners called to complain that nothing was being done on their loan modifications, co-schemer Glasser sometimes would falsely claim that the homeowners had provided incorrect or incomplete information to the Mortgage Companies.
- h. After the Mortgage Companies received a high number of negative customer reviews online, including complaints on the Better Business Bureau website, in order to further the scheme, defendant WILLNER and co-schemer Glasser, along with others, would establish a website purporting to be a business-rating company called "Nationwide Business Bureau," also known as "NBB" and "NBB Online" (hereafter, "NBB Online"), which was available at www.nbbonline.org and on which WILLNER and co-schemer Glasser would post and cause to be posted false company information and fake customer reviews and "success stories," in order to make the Mortgage Companies appear more

legitimate and to inflate artificially their ratings. Defendant WILLNER and co-schemer Glasser also would remove and cause to be removed from NBB Online negative reviews of the Mortgage Companies. At the direction of defendant WILLNER and co-schemer Glasser, the Mortgage Companies' employees would direct potential customers to NBB Online, where this false and misleading information was posted.

- i. When the Mortgage Companies were unable to generate new customers due to negative online reviews, defendant WILLNER and co-schemer Glasser would take down the current company's website and turn off its email and telephones. Defendant WILLNER and co-schemer Glasser would then begin operating the mortgage modification scheme under a new company name and establish a new corporate website, telephone numbers, and email addresses.
- j. As defendant WILLNER and co-schemer Glasser well knew, changing the telephone numbers and email addresses from one company to another would prevent current customers from being able to contact the company regarding the status of their loan modifications and refund requests and being able to request new refunds.
- 4. As a result of the scheme conducted by defendant WILLNER and his co-schemers, homeowners paid approximately \$3,102,136 to the Mortgage Companies for loan modification services. However, many of those homeowners did not receive any loan modification at all through the Mortgage Companies and, if their loans were modified, they were not modified on as favorable terms as defendant WILLNER, co-schemer Glasser, and other Mortgage Companies' employees had guaranteed and such modifications were not the result of the Mortgage Companies' efforts.

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C. USE OF THE WIRES

5. On or about December 14, 2011, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendant WILLNER and co-schemer Glasser, together with others known and unknown to the United States Attorney, aiding and abetting each other, for the purpose of executing and attempting to execute the above-described scheme to defraud affecting a financial institution, caused the transmission, by means of wire communication in interstate and foreign commerce, of a deposit of \$1,250 from victim N.L.'s ABNB Federal Credit Union bank account ending in x2998 and located in Virginia Beach, Virginia, into Citizens Financial Group's Bank of America bank account ending in x2014 and located in the Central District of California.

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